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## CANYON CITY NEWS. (THE STAYER.)

GEO. A. BRANDON, Prop.  
WALTER R. BRANDON, Editor.

A Weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of Randall county and published at office on West Evelyn St. Canyon City, every Friday.

Papers sent out of the county promptly discontinued at expiration of time paid for.

to little German, the smallest kindergarten

### SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, \$1.00  
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## A FORESTRY TALK.

The address made at the Court House by Prof. J. W. Riggs, of the U. S. Dep't. of Agriculture, on the 10th inst., differed somewhat in point of texture to the lectures generally given to small towns in the West on Forestry, in that he had collected numerous practical thoughts and suggestions during his trip of observation on the beautiful Paloduro Canyon. A student of botany, in giving the kinds of trees or plants that are adapted to certain climates generally summarize on a theory of meeting a "general condition," hence an old stereotyped address on Forestry is the usual result where local surroundings do not permit of little personal reminiscences.

The meeting was fairly well attended and had the air of what might be termed by some, an "experience" meeting. The Professor first informed his hearers that it would not be considered an interruption on their part should they desire to ask questions and do so, and as a result many good thoughts were disseminated by those who were disposed to give others the benefit of practical experience, as well as receiving by this method some valuable knowledge from the professor that might not have otherwise been drawn out. Among other information elicited was the "home truth" given by Prof. Riggs in advising those who ordered trees to do so through our own Texas nurseries, which is an axiom that might well be applied to a majority of our purchases of whatsoever nature. By so ordering trees, the buyer probably saves a middle man's profit as well as being reasonably secure in obtaining fresh trees. In case the goods are not as they should be, access for grievance is nearer at hand and most usually more promptly attended to. This is a valuable piece of advice and it should not go unheeded. The trouble that so many have had with hum-bug nurseries, the exorbitant prices and the receiving of dead trees, will be greatly obviated if this advice is kept to the letter.

Prof. Riggs recommended the black and honey locust, mulberry

and hackberry for this climate and remarked that the mulberry and hackberry could be obtained from the nearby canon, the specimens of which were of superior quality to those usually received from nurseries. The only point in question was as to whether or not they could be reproduced. These trees are classified in commerce in the Paloduro canon two varieties of which were not botanically classified, which opens an outlet of fresh fields for the Canyon City botanist. C. T. DeGraffenreid volunteered the information that he and five neighbors had gotten cedar trees in the canon on five different months and that all the trees were doing nicely. All of which goes to show that trees already acclimated and in a thriving condition under local environments are much better for reproduction than those sent from pampered hot-house environments.

We did intend, as announced in last week's News, to make a long and attempted instructive talk on this subject from the valuable information received from this professor of learning, but from the mere fact that we heard a man remark since the lecture that he came "all the way from Arkansas to get away from brush and forests," it might be better in this instance to let the proverbial hint to the wise refrain the good intention. For verily, we know not how many left Arkansas for the same good reason. As far as the News man is concerned, should he have his choice, all things being equal, he would greatly prefer a timbered country, it being an instinct perhaps, near akin to that of a cotton-tail brush rabbit. You may try ever so hard to civilize the rabbit by putting him in a high altitude where there is no timber, but if he ever gets sight of a "shin-oak" thicket he will make about the same dash for his old accustomed haunts as did the old-timers team of oxen in "heel-fly" time. If we ever expect to keep the emigration of a timbered section on the plains, more trees will have to be planted, and the News man will have its readers to understand that he is just a common brush rabbit.

Mark the prediction. Orchards or vineyards to grow and multiply to advantage in this climate of the high winds and perennial daily sand-storm will of necessity have to be sheltered by wind breaks on the north, south and west, and as a matter of fact, six or ten rows of heavy foliated forest trees will make the cheaper shelter. This logic should readily appeal to all who doubt the wisdom of forestry on the semi arid plains. The items of fuel and fencing posts is one that should not be overlooked, especially when the commodity of posts demand an outlay of 13 cents apiece and the necessity of coal with a Colorado strike

in full blast at the handsome price of \$10 a ton. These are facts and the "Arkansawyer's" logic for not repairing his roof cannot be called into play for this occasion.

In commenting on the magnificence of our canon, Prof. Riggs said in part, that "the Paloduro canon is equal in point of gorgeousness and scenery to any of the great canons of the world. The state of Texas made a great mistake in allowing this magnificent canon to become the property of private owners. It could be made one of the most desirable game reserves in the world, the famed Yellowstone Park not excepted. And that its yet unappreciated merit would be applauded by tourists from every part of the world, and would be to Randall county and the plains generally, typical of that exemplified in Switzerland's proximity to the world of the picturesque, the 'Beauty of Beauties.'"

From the fact that useful knowledge can always be elicited from a source that puts theories into experimental and thence to practical methods it is a rare treat that some of us were enabled to hear the discourse by Prof. Riggs. "Experience without learning does more good than learning without experience," and the combination of the two factors can be depended upon. This is the service we are now getting for the simple act of asking, from a government that is converting science to a working basis in every factor of our material advancement. Conservatism is a chief characteristic of this great bureau of information, and, as Prof. Riggs correctly remarked, "information is never given unsolicited." Our farmers, if they are so disposed, have access to any information that will aid them, and the experience and learning of hundreds of assistants are placed at their disposal.

Prof. Riggs, while in conversation with the News representative, said that reproduction of the tree kingdom was greatly hampered on the canon by the state of uncultivation and the ravages of stock and it would only be a question of time until the growth would be extinct but that Mr. Evans, the local agent of the "Block" holdings had signified an intention, upon his having called that gentleman's attention to the fact, of paralleling the canon banks with a fence in order to perpetuate the growth.

William Jennings Bryan's new son-in-law, W. H. Leavitt, has been assured the Republican nomination from the state of Missouri, for Congress. If he gets into the campaign, some papers will be wondering which side Mr. Bryan's daughter will applaud. She had better "Leavitt" alone.

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Those who have heard the loud praise given our canon by the two government Forestry representatives, and their prediction that it would yet be made famous as one of the Randall county attractions, may feel disposed to remark that "a thousand probabilities do not make one truth." But why shouldn't this great accession of our county be made far-famed after that we have a metropolitan newspaper in Amarillo to show the sights up to advantage in beautiful half-tone illustrations? But then, it is quite true that by so doing on the part of Amarillo newspapers it does not, after "rendering those things unto Caesar which are his own," make the canon any nearer that city of much needed tourist resorts.

Progressive people nowadays who keep abreast of the times by reading newspapers are learning that it pays to trade with the firms of business who advertise. Some say, "Oh, well, such firms add the cost of the advertising bill to their goods, which, for the sake of argument, we will concede. But the man who advertises is generally a good business man to the extent that he knows where to purchase his goods for less money than his competitors and then by advertising and making quick sales he is enabled to keep a fresh supply of goods for his customers, thus giving them the advantage of those who trade with a man who keeps in stock old shelf-worn goods who necessarily has to add what might have been a legitimate profit to nice, fresh goods, to a lot of old rubbish. If a business is not worth advertising, it should be advertised FOR SALE.

Judge Tracy, in the Central District Police Court, in St. Louis, last Wednesday, indorsed the use of horse-whips by wives with recreant husbands when he dismissed the case against a woman who had vainly protested with her husband to remain away from saloons and as a last resort boldly marched into a misery joint with a buggy whip and administered to her beloved help-meet's anatomy a sound flogging. "If every married woman in St. Louis would do the same as you have done," said the judge, "it would be a god-send to St. Louis, you are discharged." Such prohibitive measures should be applied oftener than they are on those who are not wont to come in home to the wife and little ones "till morning."

With prices lower than any house on the Plains, and a full guarantee that you will be satisfied with the work, what more can you ask?

M. S. LUSBY,  
Photographer.

St. Louis Twick-a-week Republic and the News, 1 year for \$1.80

## RANDALL CO. POSSIBILITIES.

There is not a county in the Panhandle better suited to raising crops of nearly all kinds than Randall Co. Our staple crops are wheat, oats, and Kafir corn. Besides these, our farmers raise sorghum cane, melons, hay, and almost every variety of vegetable and fruit products. The fruit and vegetables area is increasing year by year. There are other crops which might be raised profitably but which have never been tested to any great extent in the county. It is only a question of time, however, when they will be. As a usual rule farmers are our most conservative citizens. They are practical, not speculative; they are not inclined to try experiments, but when once convinced that there is merit in anything, they are as quick to adopt it as any other class. An experiment farm in this county would be of incalculable advantage to the farmers directly and to everybody else indirectly. But as our prospect for an experiment farm is rather remote, just at this time, the best thing to it is for each farmer to set aside at least one acre every year in the best possible condition and keep it well cultivated. If it fails, you have not lost much. If it succeeds you have learned something that may benefit you, your children and your neighbors all their lives. If our farmers would adopt this rule and manage their little one-acre crops according to advice from farm bulletins which are now sent to every farmer in the land free for the asking, we would need no government experiment farms. Each farmer could have one of his own. But how many will do this? Very few we imagine. Some farmers don't believe in scientific farming, and look at the idea of learning anything from farm papers or agricultural bulletins. To that class these remarks are not addressed, but to the ambitious farmer, be he young or old or middle aged, who takes a pride in his business and wants to learn, they are respectfully submitted. Randall county is blessed with diversity of soils and this naturally suggests a diversity of crops. Plant others, as a side crop, if nothing else. Try your grounds and ascertain what crops they are best adapted to, and when you find out make that your leader. Some of these days our farmers who are now listless and indifferent will find out that there is something in scientific farming at last. Not only so, but by pursuing the "one acre" policy as here suggested they may hit on a field crop that will largely exceed wheat, corn or cotton in money results.

F. Hoffman, of Randall county, passed through Amarillo yesterday, returning home from Fort Worth, where he had been to market a carload of hogs. He received the top price, \$4.70, and his hogs were said to be the finest quality on the market. Mr. Hoffman is a farmer who farms intelligently and understands that this Panhandle country is especially adapted to stock farming. His hogs were fattened on Indian and Kafir corn of his own raising.—Livestock Champion.

"I reckon I'd just as well as not have those photo's taken Xmas week, now that Lusby has got such a nice line of cards to select from," said Mrs. Perkins.

The railroad boys had a pay-day Tuesday.